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Mycological Bulletin No. 20

W. A. Kellerman, Ph. D., Ohio State University

Columbus, Ohio, August 25, 1904

BACK NUMBERS OF THE BULLETIN.—Single odd Nos. will be furnished gratis to subscribers when needed to complete sets, *but No. 2 is entirely exhausted*. Will all those who have an extra copy of this No. kindly return same to the Editor who then can accommodate others. Unfortunately only a *very few* complete sets of Vol. I are left but the price will remain as before noted, namely, 50 cents; for bound copies, 75 cents.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We take pleasure in thanking Dr. Wm. Trelease for the use of the beautiful cut of *Lepiota* on the last page of this No., originally published in the Annual Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden. Another from the same source will follow.

DESCRIPTIONS.—At the risk of seeming technical, suggestions and directions are given on the inside pages of this No. for critical study of *Mushrooms*. Really very many ought to lay hold of this matter seriously, ergo profitably, —particularly teachers of Nature Study and of Botany. The two pages will be reprinted on a single narrow leaf for convenience of the strenuous. Additional suggestions to appear on page 81.

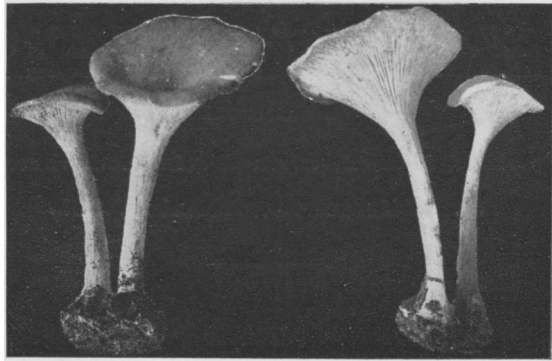


Fig 70. CLI-TOC'-Y-BE IN-FUN-DIB-E-LI-FOR'-NIS. FUNNEL CLI-TOC'-Y-BE. A neat little toadstool collected in woods near Sandusky, Ohio.

FIELD STUDY OF MUSHROOMS

(AGARICACEAE)

USE THE BLANK ON REVERSE SIDE

Field study is necessary in case of *Mushrooms with soft fleshy texture*. They cannot be prepared for the herbarium in any way that will fully retain the characters of the fresh plant. But dried specimens are not useless—prepared with care they serve to interpret the descriptions that are drawn up from the fresh specimens.

Abundant specimens should be dried quickly by fire-heat in a wire rack placed over a stove or lamp. They should then be stored in pasteboard boxes—not moistened and pressed flat as is sometimes advised.

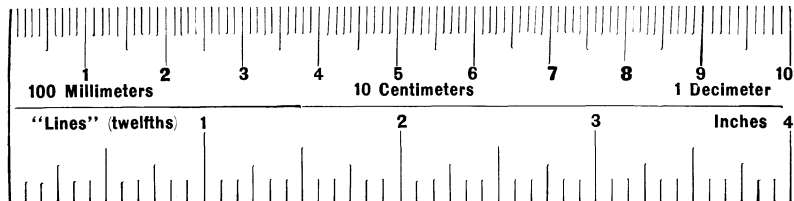
To kill larvae or infesting insects: Put the specimens in a small box with tight-fitting lid and with them place a little Carbon Bisulphide (in a small dish, or saturate a wad of cotton); this volatile substance will prove effectual in an hour or in several hours if specimens are large. The vapor of the Carbon Bisulphide is *highly inflammable*—do not use it at night or near a stove. It is well to keep moth balls in the boxes with the specimens.

The blank on the reverse side and the ideas above are compiled for the most part from Prof. Earle's article in *Torreyia*. He also adds the pertinent suggestion that the descriptions be supplemented by photographs and water-color sketches.

It is scarcely necessary to add that an ample quantity of complete specimens should be at hand when making out the descriptions; the plants should be *dug* up or a portion of the *matrix* removed—never broken off and leaving the basal part. All stages in development should be illustrated. Particularly the change of colors should be noted. Gills, for example, as well as spores when immature may be pure white, but take on a characteristic color with age. It is suggested that Prang's nomenclature of colors be used. ("The Prang Standard of Color," Popular Edition, No. 1, One Dollar; Louis Prang, Boston, Mass.)

For package of these descriptive blanks, send five cents to

W. A. KELLERMAN, Columbus, Ohio



No. _____

Name _____

Habitat _____

Locality _____

Date _____

Collector _____

PILEUS	{	Width _____
		Shape _____
		Color _____
		Surface _____
		Margin _____

GILLS	{	Attachment _____
		Number _____
		Shape _____
		Color _____
		Spores _____

Veil _____

Annulus _____

STEM	{	Length and Thickness _____
		Shape _____
		Surface _____
		Color _____
		Substance _____

Volva _____

FLESH	{	Color _____
		Changes _____
		Consistency (incl. Juice) _____
		Taste _____
		Odor _____

NOTES:

Described by _____



FIG 71. LEP-I-O'-TA NAU-CI'-NA. SMOOTH LEP-I-O'-TA. EDIBLE. Taken from the Annual Report of the Missouri Botanical Garden, by permission of Dr. Wm Trelease. Further explanation in next Number.

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(TO BE CONTINUED)

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